

## GSA APPROPRIATIONS ACTS

Although formally established on July 1, 1949 (FY 1950), GSA was first referred to in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950. The FY 1951 Act was the first to fully address the new agency.

Beginning in FY 1972, all of GSA's accounts were moved to the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, except for a small appropriation supporting the Consumer Information Center, which remained under the HUD/Independent Agencies Act. The following are the measures that annually provided GSA with funding and authorities for the years shown (excludes CIC after FY 1971).

| <u>F Y</u> | <u>Pub.Law.</u> | <u>Appropriation Act Title</u>  | <u>Date</u> |
|------------|-----------------|---|-------------|
| 1951       | 81-759          | General Appropriation Act   | 9/6/50      |
| 1952       | 82-137          | Independent Offices Appropriation Act   | 8/31/51     |
| 1953       | 82-455          | Same  | 7/5/52      |
| 1954       | 83-176          | First Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1954   | 7/31/53     |
| 1955       | 83-428          | Independent Offices Appropriation Act   | 6/24/54     |
| 1956       | 84-112          | Same  | 6/30/55     |
| 1957       | 84-623          | Same  | 6/27/56     |
| 1958       | 85-69           | Same  | 6/29/57     |
| 1959       | 85-844          | Same  | 8/28/58     |
| 1960       | 86-255          | Same  | 9/14/59     |
| 1961       | 86-626          | Same  | 7/12/60     |
| 1962       | 87-141          | Same  | 8/17/61     |
| 1963       | 87-741          | Same  | 10/3/62     |
| 1964       | 88-215          | Same  | 12/19/63    |
| 1965       | 88-507          | Same  | 8/30/64     |
| 1966       | 89-128          | Same  | 8/16/65     |
| 1967       | 89-555          | Same  | 9/6/66      |
| 1968       | 90-121          | Independent Offices and Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriation Act   | 11/3/67     |
| 1969       | 90-550          | Same  | 10/4/68     |
| 1970       | 91-126          | Same  | 11/26/69    |
| 1971       | 91-556          | Same  | 12/17/70    |
| 1972       | 92-49           | Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act (title containing GSA also cited as "Independent Agencies Appn Act")          | 7/9/71      |
| 1973       | 92-351          | Same  | 7/13/72     |
| 1974       | 93-143          | Same  | 10/30/73    |
| 1975       | 93-381          | Same  | 8/21/74     |
| 1976       | 94-91           | Same  | 8/9/75      |
| 1977       | 94-363          | Same  | 7/14/76     |
| 1978       | 95-81           | Same  | 7/31/77     |
| 1979       | 95-429          | Same  | 10/10/78    |
| 1980       | 96-74           | Same  | 9/29/79     |
| 1981       | 96-536          | Continuing Resolution (Basic)   | 12/16/80    |
| 1981       | 97-12           | Supplemental Appn & Rescission Act (Title IV extends P.L. 96-536 to end of FY)  | 6/5/81      |
| 1982       | 97-161          | Continuing Resolution (4th in a series of 4)  | 3/31/82     |
| 1983       | 97-377          | Continuing Resolution (2nd of two)  | 12/21/82    |
| 1984       | 98-151          | Continuing Resolution (2nd of two)  | 11/14/83    |
| 1985       | 98-473          | Continuing Resolution (5th of five)   | 10/12/84    |
| 1986       | 99-190          | Continuing Resolution (5th of five)   | 12/19/85    |
| 1987       | 99-591          | Continuing Resolution (6th of six)  | 10/30/86    |
| 1988       | 100-202         | Continuing Resolution (5th of five)   | 12/22/87    |
| 1989       | 100-440         | Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act (title containing GSA also cited as "Independent Agencies Appropriation Act") | 9/22/88     |

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| 1990 | 101-136 | Same  | 11/3/89  |
| 1991 | 101-509 | Same  | 11/5/90  |
| 1992 | 102-141 | Same  | 10/28/91 |
| 1993 | 102-393 | Same  | 10/6/92  |
| 1994 | 103-123 | Same  | 10/28/93 |
| 1995 | 103-329 | Same  | 9/30/94  |
| 1996 | 104-52  | Same  | 11/19/95 |
| 1997 | 104-208 | Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997   | 9/30/96  |
| 1998 | 105-61  | Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1998<br>(title containing GSA also cited as "Independent Agencies Appn<br>Act") | 10/10/97 |

### Historical Note

From fiscal years 1981 through 1988, GSA had no regular annual appropriation acts. Funds and authorities were made effective by inclusion or reference in continuing resolutions. Except for provisions directly in the resolutions, authorities were based on House- and Senate-passed versions of the regular appropriations bill. Terms varied by year:

For FY 1981, the resolution stipulated that if a bill had passed only one House, the provisions of the passed bill governed. Since only the House had passed a Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government appropriations bill (H.R. 7583), its provisions became law, except that those applying to more than one appropriation or fund were not effective unless also in force the previous year.

For 1982 and 1983, a bill reported to a body was considered as passed by that body for purposes of the resolution. Both Houses had reported/passed a bill in 1982 (H.R. 4121) and 1983 (H.R. 7158 and S. 2916). Funding was authorized at the lower rate approved by each House, and general provisions became effective: (1) that were identical in both bills; (2) at the more restrictive level when different in the two bills; or (3), when included in only one bill, at the more restrictive of the passed version or prior year authority. No provision affecting multiple funds would be effective unless it was in identical form in both bills, or was already in force in prior year.

For 1984, general provisions were enacted "to the extent and in the manner provided for" in H.R. 4139 as passed the House, and "at a rate for operations as was provided for in S. 1646...as reported to the Senate...on July 20, 1983...." References to differing versions and prior year authorities were omitted, so House general provisions prevail.

For 1985 and 1986, the continuing resolutions enacted authorities in the manner provided for in conference reports and joint explanatory statements of the committee of conference on the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Acts as if they had been enacted into law (unless there were specific sections of the resolution that superseded them). For 1985, the basis was the conference report on H.R. 5798 that passed the House on September 12, 1984; for 1986, it was the conference report on H.R. 3036 (H. Rept. 99-349) that passed the House and Senate on November 7, 1985.

For 1987 and 1988, the continuing resolutions actually embodied the full text of the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Bills, rather than just referring to them. For 1987, the enacted resolution, Pub. L. 99-590 of 10/18/86, was found to have inadvertently omitted some accounts passed by Congress; these were embodied as a corrected version, Pub. L. 99-591, which the President signed on 10/30/86. The 1988 resolution was an omnibus appropriations act for the entire Government.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS OF GSA APPROPRIATIONS ACTS

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The following are general provisions affecting GSA that are in the same title as (and immediately follow) GSA appropriations. These provisions are as reflected in the agency's most recent appropriations act; the year first enacted and any significant changes are noted. Section numbering has changes through the years.

### GSA PROVISIONS EFFECTIVE IN FY 1998 (P.L. 105-61)

SEC. 401. The appropriate appropriation or fund available to the General Services Administration shall be credited with the cost of operation, protection, maintenance, upkeep, repair, and improvement, included as part of rentals received from Government corporations pursuant to law (40 U.S.C. 129).

*First appeared: 1951.*

SEC. 402. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

*First appeared: 1958. In 1953-1957, the provision was part of the appropriations language for "Expenses, General Supply Fund."*

SEC. 403. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year 1998 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements: *Provided*, That any proposed transfers shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

*First appeared: 1982. The year referred to changes annually.*

SEC. 404. No Funds made available by this Act shall be used to transmit a fiscal year 1999 request for United States Courthouse construction that: (1) does not meet the design guide standards for construction as established and approved by the General Services Administration, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and the Office of Management and Budget; and (2) does not reflect the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States as set out in its approved 5-year construction plan: *Provided*, That the fiscal year 1999 request must be accompanied by a standardized courtroom utilization study of each facility to be constructed, replaced, or expanded.

*First appeared: 1996. Has become increasingly restrictive. The budget year cited changes annually.*

SEC. 405. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to increase the amount of occupiable square feet, provide cleaning services, security enhancements, or any other service usually provided through the Federal Buildings Fund, to any agency which does not pay the rate per square foot assessment for space and services as determined by the General Services Administration in compliance with the Public Building Amendments Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-313).

*First appeared: 1997.*

SEC. 406. Section 10 of the General Services Administration General Provisions, Public Law 100-440, is hereby repealed.

*First appeared: 1998. The section referred to set a floor for Federal Protective Officers.*

SEC. 407. Funds provided to other Government agencies by the Information Technology Fund, General Services Administration, under 40 U.S.C. 757 and sections 5124(b) and 5128 of Public Law 104-106, Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996, for performance of pilot information technology projects which have potential for Government-wide benefits and savings, may be repaid to this Fund from any savings actually incurred by these projects or other funding, to the extent feasible.

*First appeared: 1998.*

SEC. 408. The Administrator of General Services is directed to ensure that the materials used for the facade on the United States Courthouse Annex, Savannah, Georgia project are compatible with the existing Savannah Federal Building-United States Courthouse facade, in order to ensure compatibility of this new facility with the Savannah historic district and to ensure that the Annex will not endanger the National Landmark status of the Savannah historic district.

*First appeared: 1998.*

SEC. 409. (a) The Act approved August 25, 1958, as amended (Public Law 85-745; 3 U.S.C. 102 note), is amended by striking section 2.

(b) Section 3214 of title 39 United States Code is amended –

- (1) in subsection (a) by striking “(a) Subject to subsection (b), a” and inserting “A”; and
- (2) by striking subsection (b).

*First appeared: 1998. The sections struck provided for the sunset of certain entitlements for former Presidents.*

SEC. 410. There is hereby appropriated to the General Services Administration such sums as may become necessary to repay debts to the United States Treasury incurred pursuant to section 6 of the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation Act of 1972, as amended (Public Law 92-578, 86 Stat. 1266, 40 U.S.C. 875), and in addition such amounts as are necessary for payment of interest and premiums, if any, related to such debts.

*First appeared: 1998.*

Sec. 411: From funds available under the heading “Federal Buildings Fund Limitations on Revenue”, claims against the Government of less than \$250,000 arising from direct construction projects and acquisition of buildings may be liquidated from savings effected in other construction projects with prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

*First appeared: 1998. This authority appeared previously in FBF appropriations language.*

SEC. 412. (a) In General. – Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of General Services shall sell the property described in subsection (b) through a process of competitive bidding, in accordance with procedures and requirements applicable to such a sale under section 203(e) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 484(e)).

(b) Property Described. – The property referred to in subsection (a) is the property known as the Bakersfield Federal Building, located at 800 Truxton Avenue in Bakersfield, California, including the land on which the building is situated and all improvements to such building and land.

*First appeared: 1998.*

SEC 413. Section 201(b) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 481) is amended to read as follows:

(b)(1) The Administrator shall as far as practicable provide any of the services specified in subsection (a) of this section to any other Federal agency, mixed ownership corporation (as defined in section 9101 of title 31, United States Code), or the District of Columbia, upon its request.

“(2)(A) Upon the request of a qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or other severely handicapped that is to provide a commodity or service to the Federal Government under the Javits-

Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46 et seq.), the Administrator may provide any of the services specified in subsection (a) to such agency to the extent practicable.

“(B) A nonprofit agency receiving services under the authority of subparagraph (A) shall use the services directly in making or providing an approved commodity or approved service to the Federal Government.

“(C) In this paragraph –

“(i) The term ‘qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or other severely handicapped’ means—

“(I) a qualified nonprofit agency for the blind, as defined in section 5(3) of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 48(b)(3)); and

“(II) a qualified nonprofit agency for other severely handicapped, as defined in section 5(4) of such Act (41 U.S.C. 48(b)(4)).

“(ii) The term ‘approved commodity’ and ‘approved service’ means a commodity and a service, respectively, that has been determined by the Committee for the Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped under section 2 of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 47) to be suitable for procurement by the Federal Government.”.

*First appeared: 1998. The amendment eliminates previously amended language that would have permitted providing goods and services to State and local governments.*